

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (previously amended)

1. Hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive based one or more non-thermoplastic elastomers, comprising
at least 100 parts by mass of one or more non-thermoplastic elastomers,
from 1 to 100 parts by mass of one or more tackifying resins,
from 1 to 100 parts by mass of one or more reactive phenolic resins, for the
chemical/thermal crosslinking of the hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive, whose methylol
content is from 1 to 20% by weight based on the reactive phenolic resin, and
optionally from 1 to 100 parts by mass of accelerator substances.

Claim 2 (previously added)

2. Hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive according to Claim 1, wherein the non-thermoplastic
elastomers are selected from the group consisting of natural rubbers, random-copolymerized
styrene-butadiene rubbers (SBR), butadiene rubbers (BR), synthetic polyisoprenes (IR), butyl
rubbers (IIR) and ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers (EVA).

Claim 3 (previously added)

3. Hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive according to Claim 1, based on a polymer blend of one or more
of the non-thermoplastic elastomers and one or more thermoplastic elastomers selected from the
group consisting of polypropylenes, polyethylenes, metallocene-catalysed polyolefins, polyesters,
polystyrenes and synthetic block copolymer rubbers.

Claim 4 (previously added)

4. Hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive according to Claim 1, wherein the crosslinking accelerator
substances are selected from the group consisting of chloroprenes, metal oxides, organic acids or
salts thereof, metal stearates and metal resinate.

Claim 5 (previously added)

5. Hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive according to Claim 1, wherein the reactive phenolic resins are
halogenated and have a halogen content of from 1 to 20% by weight, based on the reactive
phenolic resin.

Claim 6 (previously added)

6. Hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive according to Claim 1, wherein the reactive phenolic resin comprises a mixture of different reactive phenolic resins having different reactivities.

Claim 7 (previously added)

7. Hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive according to Claim 1, wherein fillers are added to the adhesive which are selected from the group consisting of metal oxides, chalks, precipitated or pyrogenic silicas, solid or hollow glass beads, microballoons, carbon blacks, glass fibres, polymer fibres and combinations thereof.

Claim 8 (previously added)

8. Hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive according to Claim 1, wherein plasticizers are added to the adhesive which are selected from the group consisting of paraffinic or naphthenic oils, oligomeric nitrile rubbers, liquid isoprene rubbers, oligobutadienes, soft resins, wool fats, rapeseed oils, castor oils and combinations thereof.

Claim 9 (previously added)

9. Self-adhesive article comprising the hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive of Claim 1 applied to at least one side of a web-form material.

Claim 10 (previously added)

10. Self-adhesive article according to Claim 9, wherein the thickness of the hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive on the web-form material is between 5 μm and 3000 μm .

Claim 11 (previously added)

11. Self-adhesive article according to Claim 10, wherein the hot-melt sensitive adhesive is applied in a thickness of from 40 μm to 1500 μm to a release paper having an anti-adhesive coating on both sides.

Claim 12 (previously added)

12. Process for producing self-adhesive articles wherein the hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive of Claim 1 is applied to a web form material with the aid of a multi-roll applicator unit which comprises from two to five rolls.

Claim 13 (previously added)

13. The hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive of claim 1, wherein:

- (a) the one or more non-thermoplastic elastomers is a natural rubber;
- (b) optionally contains a chlorinated copolymer of isobutylene and isoprene as a thermoplastic elastomer;
- (c) the one or more tackifying resins are selected from the group consisting of a hydrogenated rosin and an aromatic-modified hydrocarbon resin;
- (d) the one or more reactive phenolic resins are selected from the group consisting of an octylphenol-formaldehyde resin having a methylol content of from 6 to 9% by weight and an octylphenol-formaldehyde resin having a methylol content of from 9 to 13% by weight and a bromine content of 6 to 9% by weight;
- (e) the optional crosslinking accelerator substances are selected from the group consisting of polychloroprene rubber and brominated butyl rubber; and optionally, further comprises of one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of a filler, a plasticizer and an aging inhibitor.

Claim 14 (previously added)

14. The hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive of claim 13, which further comprises of one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of a filler, a plasticizer and an aging inhibitor.

Claim 15 (previously added)

15. The hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive of claim 14, wherein the filler is a zinc oxide, the plasticizer is a paraffinic white oil and the aging inhibitor is 2,2-methylenebis[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol]].

Claim 16 (previously added)

16. The hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive of claim 1 wherein in the uncrosslinked state has a complex viscosity of from 10,000 to 300,000 Pa-s at 0.1 rad/s and 110°C.

Claim 17 (previously added)

17. The hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive of claim 16 wherein in the uncrosslinked state has a complex viscosity of from 30,000 to 170,000 Pa-s at 0.1 rad/s and 110°C.

Claim 18 (previously added)

18. The hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive of claim 1 wherein in the uncrosslinked state has a complex viscosity of from 40,000 to 140,000 Pa·s at 0.1 rad/s and 110°C.